DURATILE

(REG'D)

Looks like Tile-but costs much less

WUNDERLICH "DURATILE" (Asbestos Cement) Wall Tile Sheeting fulfils the demand for inexpensive tiled walls. It has all the attractiveness of tiles, for the surface can be either painted or enamelled to suit any individual scheme of decoration. (See instructions on page 3.)

"Duratile" is supplied in stock sized sheets 3′ and 4′ wide by 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8′ long (approx. $\frac{3}{16}$″ thick); the face is mechanically prepared to represent 4″ x 4″ tiling.

"Duratile" can be used wherever ceramic tiles have previously found favour. In the home it makes an ideal lining for the walls of the Bathroom, Kitchen or Scullery. It is invaluable for lining interiors to schools, surgeries, hospitals, shops, restaurants, garages and dairies, also in treatments of corridors and counter-fronts.

Manufacturers

WUNDERLICH LIMITED

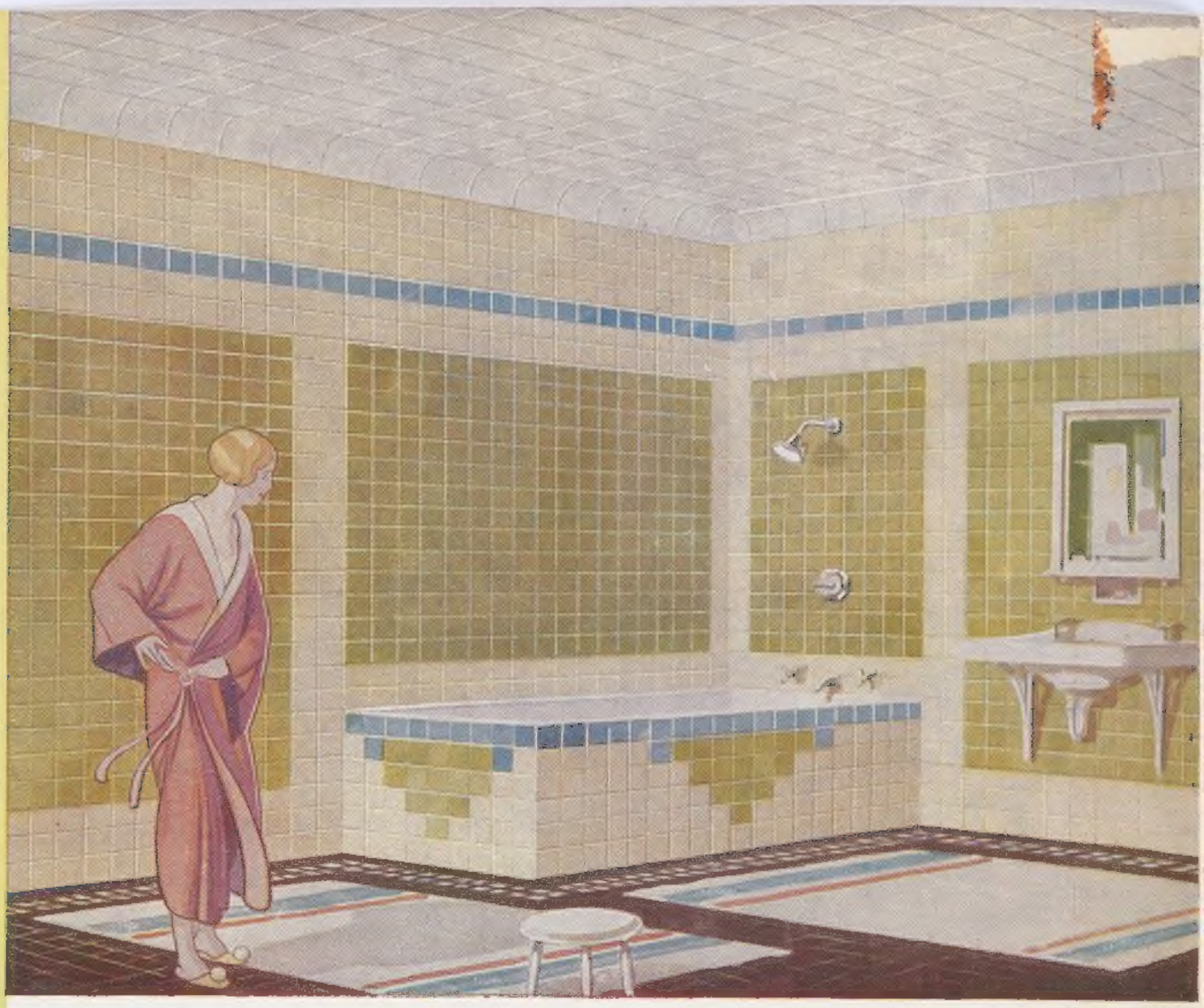
Head Office: Baptist Street, Redfern, Sydney

Showrooms:

SYDNEY ..... Baptist Street, Redfern
NEWCASTLE .. King Street (near Watt Street)
SOUTH MELBOURNE ..... 210 Hanna Street
ADELAIDE ..... Grote and Morphett Streets
Lord and Short Streets ..... PERTH
Amelia Street, Valley ..... BRISBANE
139 Macquarie Street ..... HOBART
71 St. John Street ..... LAUNCESTON

D 43 10/6/36

FOR BATHROOMS



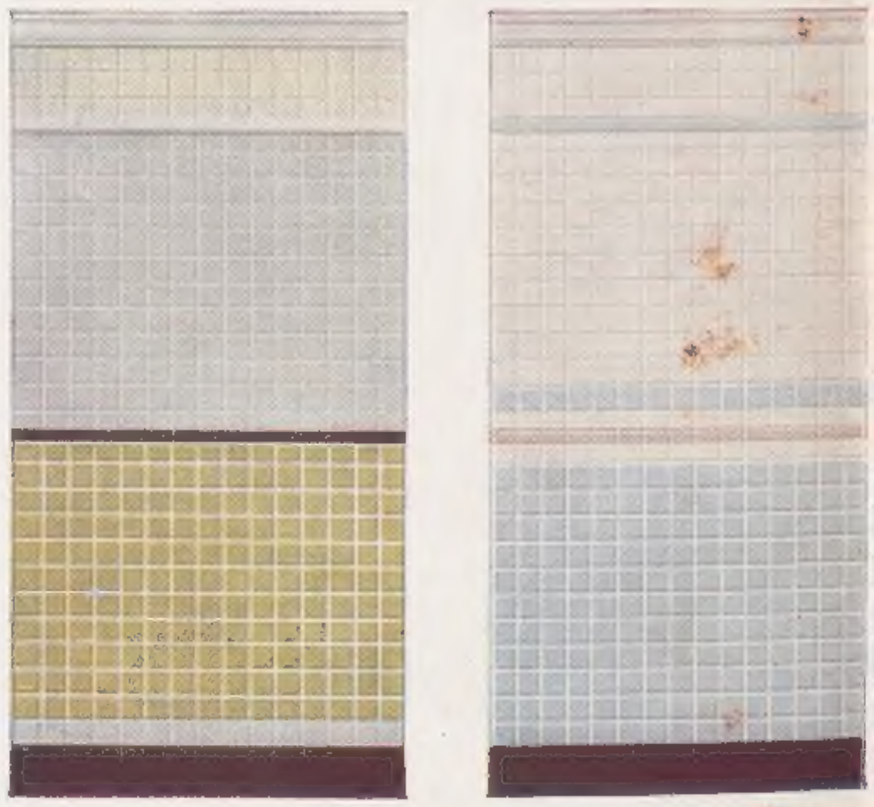
All the advantages of tiled walls at much lower cost

"DURATILE" offers all the advantages of tiled walls—the colourful beauty, the glistening washable surface and permanency—at a fraction of the cost of tiles.

As the illustrations show, there is no limit to the artistic and modern effects that appropriate decoration will provide. The large rigid sheets can be painted or enamelled either pure white or any desired variety of tints. (See instructions for painting on page 3.) An occasional cleansing with soap and water will keep the finish spotless and fresh.

Apart from its use in new construction, "Duratile" can be employed when remodelling or repairing old structures. It is fireproof, verminproof and will not sag or flake. The sheets can be fixed direct to timber studs, plugged brick or stone walls by any handyman or tradesman using ordinary carpenter's tools.

Concise instructions for fixing, utilising the special metal angle strips for internal or external angles and cover strips for joints are illustrated on page 4. A more economical, but quite effective, finish can be obtained by butt jointing the sheets as explained also on page 4.



SUGGESTED COLOUR SCHEMES

WUNDERLICH DURATILE (REG'D)

FOR KITCHENS

The quick and easy way to have glistening tile walls

"DURATILE" can be quickly and easily installed. The sheeting is readily cut to any desired shape or size with an ordinary carpenter's saw. It may also be severed along the grooves by holding firmly on a flat bench with the surplus portion projecting. Steady arm pressure over the surplus will fracture the sheet.

Once erected, decorate "Duratile" with either paint or enamel. Should the surface become stained during fixing, it will be restored by the application of the decorative medium. By redecorating, the colour scheme can be changed at any time at a minimum of expense.

In remote country districts "Duratile" comes as a special boon, as it transports compactly, is lighter in weight than tiles, and can be handled without chipping.

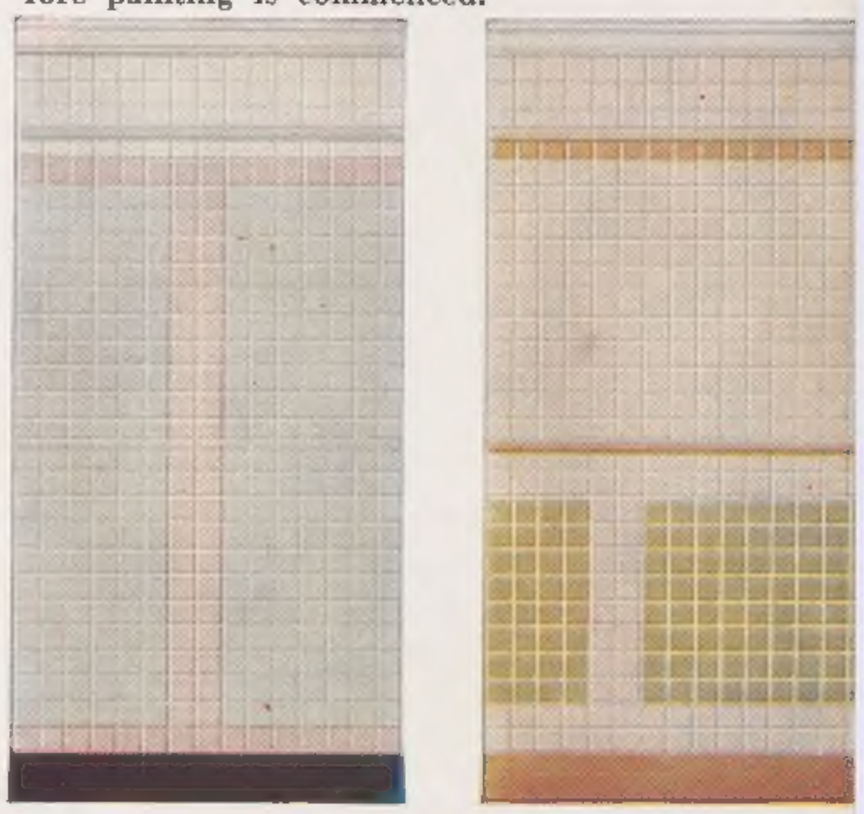
HOW TO DECORATE

The following specification is recommended as providing generally the best and most lasting finish on "Duratile." The surface of the sheeting has already been treated with a recognised cement sealer.

1. Apply one or two coats of flat undercoating.
2. Lightly rub down and finish with one coat of enamel.

The materials used for the various coatings must be of a recognised brand.

NOTE.: Prior to and during erection "Duratile" must not come in contact with moisture; it is essential that the sheets be thoroughly dry before painting is commenced.



SUGGESTED COLOUR SCHEMES

CONCISE SUGGESTIONS TO AID YOU WHEN APPLYING THIS MODERN WALL COVERING

"DURATILE" is readily installed. Any handyman or tradesman using a hammer, saw, drill and screw-driver can fix it. It is furnished ready for erection in waste-saving sizes to suit the dimensions of every wall. Should irregular or odd sizes be required, the sheet can be readily cut with a saw or severed along the score marks by holding it firmly on a flat bench with the surplus portion projecting; steady arm pressure along this surplus will fracture the sheet. Smooth down any rough edges with a rasp or file.

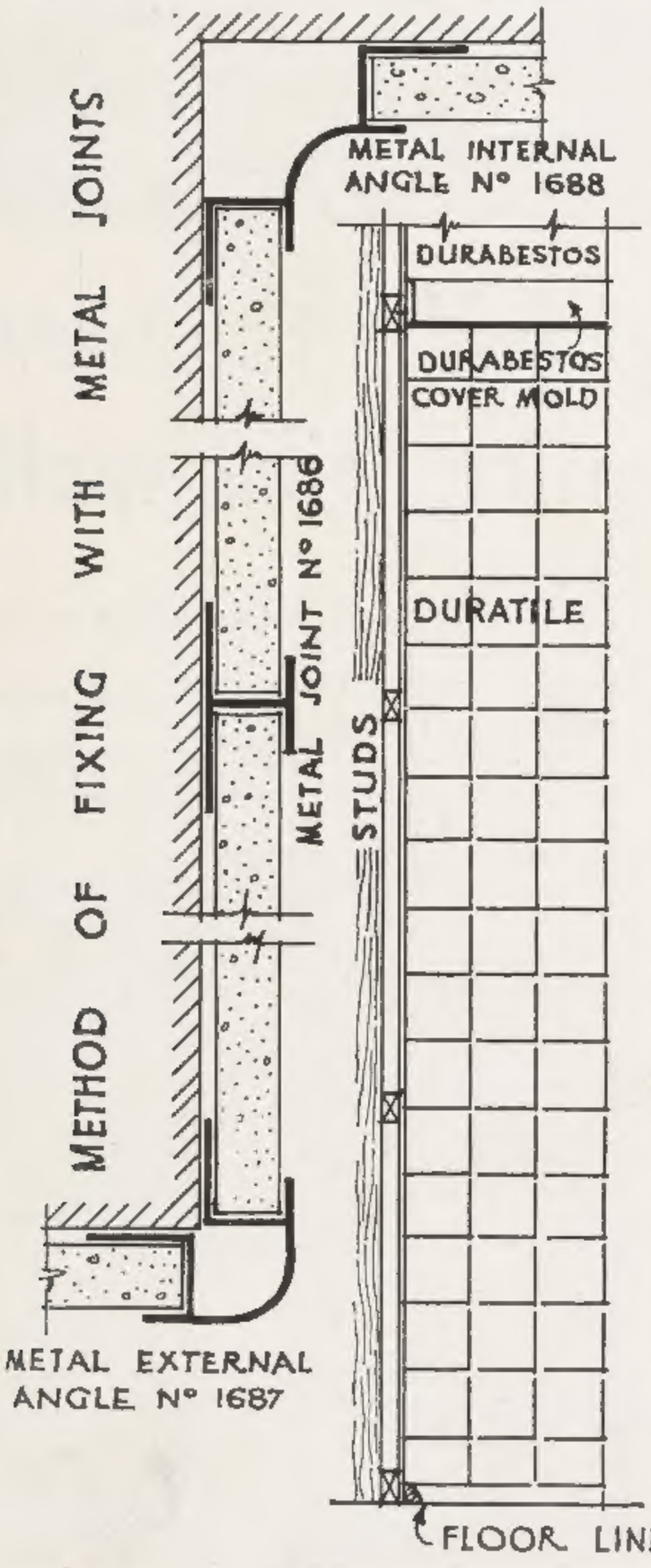
"Duratile" may be nailed or secured with countersunk roundhead screws direct to wall studs or timber framework. Concrete, brick or stone walls should first be plugged and battened. Space the battens to suit the sizes of the sheets. A batten must always be placed behind the joint of two sheets and running in the direction of the joint. At internal and external angles secure a batten vertically at each side of the angle. It is important that they be fixed true and level. The details below suggest two alternate methods of fixing:—

"DURATILE" IS READILY INSTALLED.

Method of fixing to wood framing, using Metal Internal and External Angle and Joint Strips:

Secure metal internal angles No. 1688 of the desired length to internal corners by nailing through both flanges on to the timber backing. It is important that the first sheet be fixed plumb, as the true alignment of succeeding sheets depends on the correct application of the first sheet. If the room is over 8ft. long and two or more sheets of "Duratile" are necessary to cover the area, where the sheets meet vertically, fix a metal joint strip No. 1686 by nailing through both flanges. Then slide the sheet into position. Secure the sheet at 18in. centres with countersunk round head nickel silver screws; drill screw holes through the score marks. Finish at external corners with metal external angle No. 1687 of desired length nailed through both flanges. Cover horizontal joints (if any) with the metal joint strip No. 1686, nailed through the top flange.

Finish at the floor line with a plain "Duratile" Cover Mold, or skirting section, and at the dado with a "Duratile" Cover Mold or Top Capping Mold secured with nickel screws at 18in. centres. If "Duratile" is fixed up to ceiling line, finish up to or under cornice.



Method of fixing with Butt Joints:

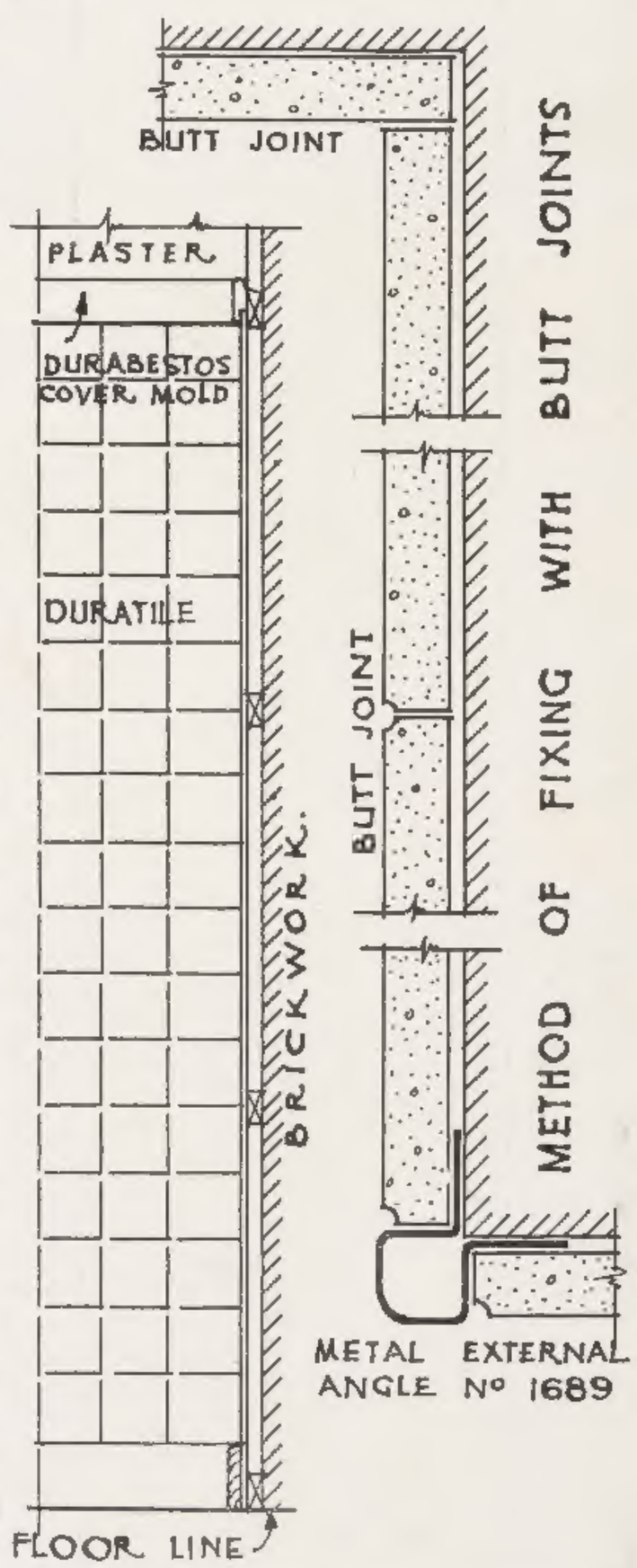
Commence fixing from corner of room. Be careful that the first sheet is fixed plumb. Where sheets meet at right angles, as in the internal corners of rooms, the edge of one sheet is butted against the face of the other. Flush wall joints are made by butting the *edges* of the sheets. Finish at external angles with metal external angle No. 1689, secured to the timber with nails through both flanges or mitre the sheets and round off with a rasp or rough file. To ensure a perfect finish stop all joints with white lead.

Secure the sheets at approximately 18in. centres with nickel screws cross slotted to line up with the score marks of the "Duratile" or with brads, which should be nailed through the score marks of the sheet, not on the plain surface of the tile.

At the floor line apply a plain "Duratile" Cover Mold or skirting or a wood mold or skirting. When sheets are fixed to a battened plaster wall and finish at dado height, it is necessary to employ a "Duratile" Top Capping Mold or Timber Cover Mold at dado.

Purchase your requirements of metal angles and joint strips, "Duratile" Cover Mold, etc., when you order "Duratile." Convenient stock sizes obviate cutting and waste.

NOTE.—When Duratile is fixed behind Baths, Basins, Sinks, Draining Boards, etc., where moisture is likely to be constantly present, seal the bottom edge by setting in a plastic compound, such as "Vulcatex." Force the edge down into the compound so that some of the mixture is squeezed behind the sheet.



WUNDERLICH LIMITED—MANUFACTURERS